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Fish Culture.

The work of the California fish commissioners has been attended with the most gratifying results. The best result has been a cheapening of one of the best and most desirable kinds of food. The finest salmon is so cheap in California that it is within the reach of every class, and before long shad will cost no more than the ordinary fishes of the bay. The first shad were brought to California in 1870 or 1871 by Seth Green. Since that time Messrs. Redding and Throckmorton, of the California state fish commission, have procured additional supplies of young shad, and placed them in the Sacramento. This excellent fish can now be found any day at the markets. All along the river and in the bay fishermen catch them. The commissioners have obtained from the United States 2,000,000 young shad from the Hudson and Potomac, which will be placed in the Sacramento at Telama. This supply will pretty well stock the Sacramento and tributaries. Full grown, firm and vigorous shad have recently been taken in the Sacramento, which shows that they do quite as well on this coast, as in the streams which flow into the Atlantic. The commissioners are now giving more than ordinary attention to the introduction of white fish from Lake Michigan. The white fish, in the language of the angler, is not game, but for food is unsurpassed. He does not take the hook or feed on other fishes, and therefore fails to enlist the admiration of sportsmen. In the transplanting of the fish, the commissioners and J. G. Woodbury, superintendent, consider that the experimental stage has been passed, yet there is no guarantee that white fish will ever become as plentiful as salmon or shad. The first young white fish received were placed in Tulare and Clear lakes in 1872. A good many have been caught in Kings river. This year 300,000 were obtained from Lake Michigan. They were distributed by placing 150,000 in Tulare lake; 100,000 in Lake Tahoe; and 50,000 in Donner lake. In mountain lakes, where the water is cool, white fish are at home, but they thrive in streams where the temperature of the water is higher. A full grown fish of the species weighs about five pounds. The commissioners have this season placed in Donner and small lakes about 50,000 land locked salmon. The catfish placed in the sloughs and ponds and tributaries of the Sacramento are doing remarkably well. There are said to be millions of them, and complaint is even made that there are too many for other fish. The red-spotted New England trout and the McCloud river trout are frequently taken. The black bass which were put in Crystal springs are apparently enjoying life. It is very doubtful whether they can be considered, among fishes as a desirable acquisition to the funny tribes. The black bass, like the pike, peckered and jack fish, is a ravenous eater and the way he snaps frogs and small fishes delights the angler.

The Literary Revolution is prompt with its edition of the revised Testament. The British monopolists unchained their edition on the morning of May 20th, at 8:30 p. m., the same day the American edition was all in type, and of the various editions of the entire Testament and the Gospels published separately, as many as 50,000 copies a day will be manufactured till the demand is met. The prices for the very handsome editions, in type nearly double the size of the British edition, are as follows: The New Testament complete for 10 cents. The Gospels complete for 7 cents. The Gospels separately, each for 2 cents. And in various forms and styles, up to full Turkey Morocco, gilt edges, for the new and old versions on pages facing, for \$1.50. This edition is for sale by the leading booksellers of the United States, or they will be sent by mail on receipt of price. Liberal terms are allowed to clubs. Address, American Book Exchange, 764 Broadway, New York, or leave your order at THE ASTORIAN agency.

Did Dr. Whitman Save Oregon?

ARTICLE VII.
The facts, as I gathered them from Dr. Whitman, are about these: Mr. Webster was strongly in favor of the Newfoundland Cod-fishery. He was held in check by Benton, Adams and others. Benton had a better knowledge of Oregon than Webster, who had been or became unpopular for his yielding on the eastern of Maine question with Ashburton. The petition that had been sent by the missionaries, and the statements made by different parties, added to the personal representations of Dr. Whitman as to the practicability of a wagon route, and the fact that the Doctors mission in 1836 had taken cows and a wagon to Fort Boise, and that they could be taken to the Columbia river. That fact, as affirmed by Dr. Whitman, stopped all speculations about giving up Oregon till the practical road question was settled. And what does Hon. Jesse Applegate say of Dr. Whitman in 1843? On the 6th page in his Cow Column article: "That to no other individual are the emigrants of 1843 so much indebted for the successful conclusion of their journey, as to Dr. Marcus Whitman."

To make her statement appear consistent and true Mrs. Victor says: "I regard it as a shame that for all these years his bones, and those of his wife, and a few American citizens have lain in one rude mound without decent sepulture. A monument should be erected memorializing the event, and the high character of the principal victims. But I object to deceit or misrepresentation. Let the truth stand."

This statement appears paradoxical to me, coming from the source as quoted. We have been contending in this whole discussion for the "truth," and have presented testimony and explanations that we hope will satisfy all reasonable minds. She says: "I have the fullest confidence that every fair minded person, however disappointed in having to change his conclusions, will be glad of this exposure of a fraud. Especially should Washington territory be glad, because if a monument is to be erected to the memory of Dr. Whitman and his wife, Narcissa Whitman, it should have for its corner stone and foundation, truth. It would be a very mortifying discovery to make after inscribing a certain legend upon its side, that such legend was entirely untrue, and that the monument was erected to an untruthful legend."

In the above paragraph, presumption, fiction and folly are all prominent. She presumes "fair minded persons" will agree with her, and to caution Washington territory as to the monument. Fiction in intimating that she alone has the truth; and folly to attempt to make people believe her absurd jumble of false quotations and statements.

We have another quite interesting item to quote, showing the place she assumes in her superior knowledge, and how she attempts to exult over Mr. Gray and console Mr. Clark. She says: "Since I, myself, and such writers as Governor Burnett, Dr. Atkinson, and scores of others have repeated this story on authority of Mr. Gray, Mr. Clark should not feel himself singled out as a conspicuous danger by my article in the California. I had a long time been meditating taking up the subject, and I have been waiting for the opportunity to do so. When Mr. Clark's article appeared, repeating the same romance, I thought it was time to make the first protest."

This is quite generous in Mrs. Victor to use her superior talent and knowledge to correct, convince and console all the gentlemen she names for having made such a mistake as to consider positive facts a "fiction." There are many little assertions in her article that I have omitted to note in particular, believing we have quoted sufficient to show the whole drift and object in the desperate attack she has presumed to make upon a single chapter of my history, and more especially upon the mission of Dr. Whitman, Revs. Walker and Eels. After quoting so much of her attempt to discard the whole effort of Dr. Whitman in relation to the settlement of Oregon in 1843, and his assistance to that immigration, we must not omit her closing paragraph, in which she gives us to understand her "proofs are not by any means half exhausted."

In reply to Mr. Gray's review of my article, in which he flatteringly relates a tale of "pamphlet writers and newspaper romancers," I have made this further protest, with the assurance that although I think the case is made clear by what is here written, my proofs are not by any means half exhausted, though the space usually accorded to newspaper contributions was more than exhausted some time ago. In reply to Mrs. Victor's closing notice that "her proofs are not by any means half exhausted," we beg to direct her attention to the standing challenge found on the fourth page of W. H. Gray's History of Oregon. I am aware that my history has many enemies who keenly feel its cutting truths—that, but for it, would have been lost—and now since we have no labored a controversy with Mrs. Victor, and she has attempted to make so much out of the Ashburton treaty, we will quote what Mr. Spaulding did say about it; page 289, Gray's History of Oregon, bottom of page: "But Mr. Webster lived too near Cape Cod to see things in the same light. (His fellow statesman,) [this is not true, as Dr. Whitman was born in New York, as I have learned since we commenced the monument], who had transferred his worldly interests to the Pacific coast. He (Mr. Webster) awarded sincerity to the missionary, but could not admit for a moment that the short residence of six years could give the doctor the knowledge of the country possessed by Governor Simpson, who had almost grown up in the country, and had traveled every part of it, and represents it as an unbroken waste of sand, deserts and impassable mountains, fit only for bears and the savages. Besides, he had about traded it off with Governor Simpson, to go into the Ashburton treaty, for a good fishery on Newfoundland." We do not claim to be a profound gram-

marian, but our common understanding of language, and the combination of words, lead us to believe that Mr. Webster, in the statement he made to Dr. Whitman, instead of referring to a treaty "to be made," as Mrs. Victor claims, referred distinctly to one that had already been made with Ashburton, and upon that erroneous idea she based her attack upon Mr. Spaulding, Dr. Whitman, my history, and all who agree with me in the construction or understanding of Mr. Webster's words as repeated to Mr. Spaulding, W. H. Gray, and probably others, by Dr. Whitman.

The Doctor next sought an interview with President Tyler who at once appreciated his solicitude and his timely representations of Oregon, and especially his disinterested though hazardous undertaking to cross the Rocky mountains in the winter to take back a caravan of wagons, which he accomplished. We have another item of Mrs. Victor's wisdom, she says:

"I do not pretend to say what was the object of Mr. Gray in adopting the fiction which he has imposed upon the world as history. But this I do say, and can substantiate it: that until Mr. Gray, about 1866, set this story afloat, nobody had ever heard of it."

Mrs. Victor presumes in the above statement that Mr. Gray and everybody in Oregon are as ignorant of all the facts he has given in his history, as she has proved herself to be in all she has written about Oregon's early history, and the long list of statistics quoted, and in her fictitious River of the West. Mr. Gray was not idle in noting facts from the time he undertook the journey to Oregon till he published his history in 1870. Not to boast; he will say, no living or dead person upon this coast has had a better opportunity to learn its history, and no person has been more careful in collecting the facts and placing them in a permanent form; nor will he object to all the reviews and criticisms that have been or may be made being gathered and placed beneath the monument for future ages to review. Respectfully, etc., etc., W. H. GRAY.

How it Sounds.

Walla-walla Union.
Commissioner French, while at Astoria, recently, telegraphed to President Billings of the Northern Pacific railroad: "Let me urge that all your energies be put into the work of the Cascade division which should be completed this year if possible, next year without fail. Mr. Villard says it will be built without fail; he should have added, and at once. Delay is suicide. The people require it, and the government must assure it to them as speedily as possible."

PERUVIAN BITTERS.

Cinchona Bitters.
The Cinchona Bitters is the Spanish Vinosa in Peru in 1824. It was the wife, was prostrated by an intermittent fever, from which she was freed by the use of the native remedy, the Peruvian bark, or, as it was called in the language of the country, "Quinaquina." Grateful for her recovery, on her return to Europe in 1825 she introduced the remedy in Spain, where it was known under various names, until Linnaeus called it Cinchona, in honor of the lady who had brought it to the place. It is more precious than the gold of the Incas. To this day, after a lapse of two hundred and fifty years, science has given nothing to take its place. It effectively cures a morbid appetite for stimulants; restores the natural tone of the stomach. It attacks excessive use of liquor as it does a fever, and destroys both alike. The powerful tonic virtue of the Cinchona is preserved in the Peruvian Bitters, which are as effective against malarial fever today as they were in the days of the old Spanish Viceroys. We guarantee the ingredients of these bitters to be absolutely pure, and of the best known quality. A trial will satisfy you that this is the best bitters in the world. "The proof of the pudding is in the eating," and we willingly abide this test. For sale by all druggists, grocers and liquor dealers. Order it.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of the best and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

An Unrivalled Hair Dressing.

Promoting as rich and cleanly appearance as if nature alone had imparted it. Burnett's Creaming Hair Dressing is the best and cheapest hair dressing—kills dandruff, allays irritation, and promotes a vigorous and healthy growth of the hair. No other compound produces these results. The superiority of Burnett's flavoring extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of all the cheaply manufactured hair dressings now in the market.

Have Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry

always at hand. It cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, whooping-cough, influenza, consumption, and all throat and lung complaints. 50 cents and \$1 a bottle.

—Prof. A. L. Francis, the experienced

and popular piano tuner, arrived last evening. He will remain in the city one week. He is prepared to furnish the best pianos and organs now made in the east. All orders left at the Occident hotel will be promptly filled.

—Having made arrangements in New

York and San Francisco for the purchase of all my goods, I am enabled to buy for such as to enable me to undersell all others. I defy competition. S. Danziger, San Francisco clothing store, Astoria.

A good advertiser particularly puts his show-windows into the newspaper.

Most people "take a look at the advertisements." If they read those of other people, why will they not see yours?

It costs less to print advertisements than to send out salesmen. A good advertisement is seen and read by more people in one day, than most salesmen call on in a year.

An advertisement tells its own story. It makes no mistakes, as a seller for might do, and states exactly what the merchant wants to say, neither more nor less. Advertisements are honest and faithful servants.

"Do you pay?" asks an agricultural correspondent. We know of some that don't. They advertise for a paper, read it for a few years for nothing, and then send it back to the publisher with the P. M.'s inscription, "refused." Such people as it is nothing to anybody, if they can help it.

"Goods speak for themselves," but it is only after they are bought that they can do so. An object in advertising is to induce people to buy them and test them. It goods speak for themselves, a good advertisement may also speak for the goods.

Some men can see things only retrospectively. Instead of looking forward to what they might do they only look back to what they might have done. They learn from experience, after it has become a little late in the day. Such men are the non-advertisers. "Book farmers" were once despised by the self-called "practical" farmers, but when the latter saw the former's crops, they changed their minds.

"I am doing a good enough business without advertising." No doubt you are doing well enough for your present needs, but do you forget the panics, the exciting elections, the times of war or pestilence, or any of those many causes which create dull terms of business? These must be calculated for and provided for. It would be better to have one must make more than he needs, to make a fortune, and advertising is a powerful auxiliary in money-making.

No man should deprive his wife and family of a good local paper. They do not care to learn the news as does the husband and father, and the paper serves to relieve the otherwise long and tedious absence. It is the worst possible economy to deprive the family of a pleasure so easily and cheaply procured. And yet there are those who say they are too poor to take a paper; but they are not poor to spend twenty times the price of a paper every day for whisky and tobacco.

MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY.

Printing in black.
Printing in white.
Printing in colors.
Of sombre or bright.
Printing for merchants,
And land-agents, too;
Printing for any
Who've printing to do;
Printing for bankers,
Clerks, auctioneers,
Printing for druggists,
For dealers in wares.

For grocers, for all.

Who will send in their jobs
Or give us a call.

Printing of pamphlets,

Or bigger books, too;
In fact there are few things
But what we can do.

Printing of labels,

All colors we use, sirs,
Especially fit for
Our salmon producers.

Printing by hand,

Printing by steam,
Printing from type,
Or from blocks—by the ream

Printing of placards,

Printing of bills,
Printing of car-notes
For stores or for mills;

Printing of forms,

All sorts you can get—
Legal, commercial,
Or horses to let.

Printing done quickly,

Bold, stylish or neat,
At the ASTORIAN OFFICE,
On Cass and Fourth street,
ASTORIAN BUILDING, CASS STREET

THE WEEKLY ASTORIAN

—IS THE—
BEST PAPER FOR OREGON

PRINTED IN OREGON.

CALL AND GET A COPY OF this week's issue to send to some friend.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

OFFICE IN THE ASTORIAN BUILDING, CASS STREET.

D. C. IRELAND - PUBLISHER.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Sent by Carrier per month 25cts
One Copy, four months \$1.00
One Copy, twelve months \$1.00

Advertisements inserted at the rate of \$2.50 per square

For the first insertion, and at 50 per square for each subsequent insertion will be charged.

WAR IS DECLARED WITHOUT

FURTHER NOTICE
And no terms of peace until

every man in Astoria has a new

suit of clothes

MADE BY MEANY.

Look at the prices:
Suits to order from \$8.00
Pants, Genuine French Cassimere 12.50
Suits from 25.00

The finest line of samples on the coast to select from.
P. J. MEANY,
Main street, opposite Parker House, Astoria.

BLANK BOOKS

PRINTED AND BOUND TO ANY SIZE,
and ruled to any order,
THE ASTORIAN OFFICE

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. W. HUME

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS, LUMBER.

ETC., ETC., ETC.

TIN PLATE

BLOCK TIN, PIG LEAD,

SEAMING COPPERS,

SOLDERING COPPERS

SALMON TWINE,

COTTON TWINE,

NET LINES,

MANILLA ROPE,

SAIL CLOTH,

ANCHORS,

FLOATS, MAULS, HANDLES,

OARS, OARS.

MURIATIC ACID,

LACQUER, VARNISH,

TURPENTINE, BENZINE,

COAL OIL,

GUM BOOTS, RICE, ETC., ETC.,

IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT.

ASTORIA, - - OREGON.

MRS. H. A. DERBY,

MANICURE HALL, - ASTORIA, OREGON.

Will open her new stock

On Thursday, May 5th, 1881.

Consisting of

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

The Josephine Seamless Kid Gloves

Warranted to be the best in the market.

Also, a large assortment of

Infants Wear and Ladies Dressing Saques.

A large variety of

NEW MILLINERY GOODS

Purchased by herself

Hats, Bonnets, Velvets,

Satins, Ribbons, Ruchings,

Collars, Etc., Etc.,

MAIN STREET, - ASTORIA, OREGON.

OREGON

BLOOD PURIFIER

BLOOD IS THE LIFE!

For this season of the year with changeable

climates, prevent all sort of sickness use

THE UNIVERSAL CELEBRATED

OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER.

This Herold Kingdom, scientifically prepared, is rapidly gaining in every city on this coast, and the many astonishing cures it has effected have now established its efficacy beyond a doubt. Remember diseases of the

BLOOD OR LIVER AND KIDNEY,

SKIN TROUBLES,

A good medicine, always necessary to effect a cure. Try it. It will help you.

For further information and particulars see circular around each bottle. Sold by your druggist.

Price, per bottle, \$1.00 or \$5.00 for six bottles.

Directions in English, German, French and Scandinavian.

B. W. BLOOD,

(Successor to Blood & Lee.)

CLATSkanie, - - OREGON.

Is now prepared to receive orders for

FLOATS, BUOYS!

Copper Handles, Mallets, Etc.

I have been engaged in making floats, etc., for the past five years, and my work has always given satisfaction. I am prepared to fill all orders promptly, and on short notice at the lowest prices, always underselling other factories according to quality of goods. Orders left with

TRENCHARD & UPSHUR,

Agents, Astoria,

or addressed to the undersigned, will receive prompt attention.

B. W. BLOOD,

Clatskanie, Oregon.

THIS PAPER

may be found on

BOWELL & CO'S

Newspaper Advertising Bureau (19 Spruce

Street), where advertisements may be made for it in

NEW YORK.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. V. ALLEN. G. H. PAGE.

Page & Allen

(SUCCESSORS TO E. S. LARSEN.)

Wholesale and retail dealers in

Groceries,

Provisions,

Crockery.

Glass and Plated Ware,

TROPICAL AND DOMESTIC

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Together with

Wines, Liquors, Tobacco & Cigars

The largest and most complete stock of

goods in their line to be found in the city.

Corner of Cass and Squeemoque Streets.

ASTORIA, OREGON.

Barbour's

IRISH FLAX THREADS

Salmon Net Twine.

Cotton Seine Twine,

Cork and Lead Lines,

Cotton Netting, all sizes.

Seines Made to Order,

Flax and Cotton Twine,

Fishing Tackle, etc.

BARBOUR BROTHERS,

511 Market Street, San Francisco

HENRY DOYLE & Co., Managers.

PERUVIAN BITTERS.

CHINCHONA RUBRA, AND CALIFORNIA

GRAPE BRANDY.

THE GREATEST

MEDICAL DISCOVERY

OF THE AGE.

See our local columns for particulars, and

as you

VALUE HEALTH.

READ!

Chas. Stevens & Son

CITY BOOK STORE.

BROWN'S BUILDING

opposite the

BELL TOWER,

In room lately occupied by

Schmees Confectionery.

Largest and Best Assortment

Of novelties in the stationary line usually

found in a first-class book store, consisting of

BOOKS, - FINE STATIONERY,

GOLD PEN GOODS, ALBUMS,

CHROMOS, FRAMES,

STEREOSCOPES, DIARIES.